Eastern Asia Minor and the Caucasus in Remote and Classical Antiquity

Latin Sources

Available at Internet Archive: Latin Sources

Prepared by Robert Bedrosian

1st Century B.C.

<u>Pompeius Trogus</u>, the *Phillipic Histories* in Justinus' epitome. From antiquity through the conquest of Alexander's successor kingdoms by the Romans. At Attalus.

At Internet Archive Justin, Cornelius Nepos, and Eutropius, translated by John Selby Watson (London, 1853), in 566 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. Justinus' *Epitome* is on pp. 1-304 of this edition. Attached to the document are multilingual HTML versions of the three histories.

Wikipedia:

<u>Pompeius Trogus</u>, 1st century B.C. <u>Pompeius Trogus</u>, Google search of Wikipedia.

Pompeius Trogus, Google search of Encyclopaedia Iranica.

1st Century B.C.- 1st Century A.D.

<u>Deeds of the Deified Augustus</u> (*Res Gestae Divi Augusti*), reigned 31 B.C. - 14 A.D. At LacusCurtius.

At Internet Archive Res Gestae Divi Augusti, with an English translation by Frederick W. Shipley (New York, 1924), in 453 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. *Loeb Classical Library* volume L152, and including Shipley's translation of Velleius Paterculus' *Compendium of Roman History*. Attached to the pdf file are multilingual HTML versions of both documents.

Wikipedia:

Velleius Paterculus' Epitome of Roman History.

At Internet Archive Sallust, Florus, and Velleius Paterculus, translated by John Watson (London, 1872), 560 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. Attached to the pdf file are multilingual HTML versions of the three historians, made from *Loeb Classical Library* editions.

Wikipedia:

<u>Velleius Paterculus</u>, about 19 B.C. to about 31 A.D. <u>Velleius Paterculus</u>, Google search of Wikipedia.

1st Century A. D.

<u>Pliny's Natural History</u>, the preferred *Loeb Classical Library* edition, at LacusCurtius.

Natural History, by Pliny the Elder, translated by John Bostock (London, 1855), at Perseus.

At Internet Archive

Natural History, by Pliny the Elder (23-79 A.D.), translated by John Bostock in six searchable volumes (London, 1855). Volumes 1 and 2, in particular, deal with history and geography.

<u>Volume 1</u>: Stars, planets, aerial phenomena, world geography.

A multilingual HTML version of the above is available at Internet Archive (direct download): <u>Pliny's Natural History</u>, <u>Volume 1</u>.

<u>Volume 2</u>: Geography continued, humanity, life cycles, terrestrial animals, fish, birds.

A multilingual HTML version of the above is available at Internet Archive (direct download): Pliny's Natural History, Volume 2.

Volume 3: Insects, trees.

A multilingual HTML version of the above is available at Internet Archive (direct download): <u>Pliny's Natural History</u>, <u>Volume 3</u>.

<u>Volume 4</u>: Grains, plants, remedies from plants, flowers, properties of plants and fruits, remedies from cultivated trees.

A multilingual HTML version of the above is available at Internet Archive (direct download): Pliny's Natural History, Volume 4.

<u>Volume 5</u>: Remedies from forest trees, wild plants, remedies classified by disease, remedies from living creatures, remedies from waters.

A multilingual HTML version of the above is available at Internet Archive (direct download): Pliny's Natural History, Volume 5.

<u>Volume 6</u>: **[includes General Index]**. Remedies from aquatic animals, history of metals, history of paintings and colors, stones, and precious stones.

A multilingual HTML version of the above, minus the index, is available at Internet Archive (direct download): Pliny's Natural History, Volume 6.

Wikipedia:

<u>Pliny the Elder</u>, 23 or 24 to 79 A.D. <u>Pliny</u>, Google search of Wikipedia.

<u>Pliny</u>, Google search of *Encyclopaedia Iranica*.

1st-2nd Century A. D.

<u>Tacitus' Annals</u>, covers from A.D. 14-68. See especially: 1. 1-15; 2. 1-88; 3. 40-55; 4. 1-22; 6. 28-51; 11. 1-15; 12. 1-69; 13. 1-58; 14. 1-39; 15. 1-32; 16. 23. This is the preferred *Loeb Classical Library* edition, at LacusCurtius. <u>Tacitus' Annals</u>, English/Latin edition, at Sacred-Texts.

<u>Tacitus' Annals</u>, *Loeb Classical Library* volumes L249, L312, and L322, in one bookmarked and searchable pdf file. Latin text with facing English translation by John Jackson, at Internet Archive. A multilingual HTML version is attached to the pdf file.

<u>Tacitus' Histories</u>, covers from A.D. 68-96. See especially: 2. 52-101; 3. 1-25. This is the preferred *Loeb Classical Library* edition, at LacusCurtius. <u>Tacitus' Histories</u>, English/Latin edition, at Sacred-Texts.

<u>Tacitus' Histories</u> *Loeb Classical Library* volumes L111 and L249, in one bookmarked and searchable pdf file. Latin text with facing English translation

by Clifford H. Moore, at Internet Archive. A multilingual HTML version is attached to the pdf file.

At Internet Archive

<u>The Works of Cornelius Tacitus</u>, Arthur Murphy, trans. (Philadelphia, 1844), 779 pdf pages. Includes both the *Annals* and the *Histories*.

<u>Uninutul Sulphntul Suphghpp ulutul h umhnimut uttopu</u>
<u>Mignumtul Kur'neliosi Takiteay Taregirk' skseal i mahuane'</u>
<u>metsin Awgosteay [Cornelius Tacitus' Annals Starting with the Death of Augustus the Great]</u>, translated from Latin to Armenian by Eduard Hiwrmiwzean/Hiwrmiwz (Venice, 1872), in 532 pdf pages, bookmarked by book. Contains all that remains of the Annals (Books 1-6; 11-16). Tacitus lived from about A.D. 56 to about 120. A Wikipedia entry (Tacitus) describes his life and works. This excellent translation fully captures Tacitus' precise and concise style, which became a model in his own time and for centuries after. In this pdf edition, for easier navigation, indices for the individual books have been moved from their original locations (after the books) to appear before their books. Attached to the document is a clickable page of online sources for the original Latin texts and translations.

Wikipedia:

<u>Tacitus</u>, about 56 to about 120 A.D. <u>Tacitus</u>, Google search of Wikipedia.

<u>Tacitus</u>, Google search of *Encyclopaedia Iranica*.

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<u>Lives of the Twelve Caesars</u>, by C. Suetonius Tranquillus, covers the period from about 49 B.C. through 96 A.D. This is the preferred *Loeb Classical Library* edition, at LacusCurtius.

At Internet Archive Suetonius, translated by J. C. Rolfe, in 1095 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. Bilingual Latin-English *Loeb Classical Library* volumes L031 and L038 (New York, 1914), containing Lives of: Julius Caesar, Augustus, Tiberius, Gaius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galba, Otho, and Vitellius, Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian. A multilingual HTML version is attached to the pdf file.

At Internet Archive <u>Anno Unitunnuh Aumuninphiu tplinmuuwu</u> <u>lituupuug Gorts Suetoniosi Patmut'iwn erkotasan kesarats' [Suetonius' Work History of the Twelve Caesars]</u>, translated from Latin by E.M.S. (Smyrna, 1876), complete in two volumes, in 487 pdf pages. This work by the historian Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus (A.D. 69 to after 122), is a biography of the Roman Empire's first eleven leaders: Julius Caesar (the first few chapters are missing), Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian, Titus and Domitian, thus covering the period from about B.C. 50 to A.D. 96. A multilingual HTML version is attached to the pdf file.

Wikipedia:

<u>Suetonius</u>, about 69 to about 122 A.D. <u>Suetonius</u>, Google search of Wikipedia.

Suetonius, Google search of Encyclopaedia Iranica.

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The underside of Roman life is shown, with some humor, in *Satyricon* by Petronius (about A.D. 27-66), which describes the adventures of a runaway slave, Encolpius. A <u>Wikipedia article</u> describes the plot and has additional bibliography. Internet Archive has the Latin-English Loeb edition (L15), with a multilingual HTML version attached: <u>Petronius' Satyricon</u>, translated by Michael Heseltine (London, 1922).

2nd Century

<u>The Golden Ass/Metamorphoses</u>, by Lucius Apuleius. This is the only Latin novel to survive intact. Full of amusing folk tales, it is also "the only surviving work of literature from the ancient Greco-Roman world to examine, from a first-hand perspective, the abhorrent condition of the lower classes" (<u>Wikipedia</u>). Contains several references to the area of our interest. At Sacred-Texts.

At Internet Archive: <u>The Golden Ass of Lucius Apuleius</u>, translated from Latin by William Adlington, edited by F.J. Harvey Darton, and illustrated by Philip Hagreen (London, 1924), in 357 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. A multilingual HTML version is attached

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Attic Nights, by Aulus Cornelius Gellius, preserves some invaluable excerpts from Greek and Roman authors.

Attic Nights, the preferred *Loeb Classical Library* edition, at LacusCurtius.

A multilingual HTML version is available at Internet Archive (direct download): Attic Nights, translated into English by John C. Rolfe (1927).

At Internet Archive *The Attic Nights of Aulus Gellius*, translated by W. Beloe in three volumes (London, 1795). These pdfs are searchable.

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volume 1, 444 pdf pages.
volume 2, 382 pdf pages.
volume 3, 466 pdf pages.
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<u>Index of references</u> and the years/events where they occur, for *Attic Nights*. At Attalus.

Wikipedia:

<u>Aulus Gellius</u>, about 125 to after 180 A.D. <u>Aulus Gellius</u>, Google search of Wikipedia.

3rd Century

Historia Augusta, at LacusCurtius. Use this with great caution.

<u>Historia Augusta [Augustan History]</u>, for the years 117 to 284 A.D., translated into English by David Magie. The download contains all three volumes of this **late-4th-century compilation** (Loeb Classical Library volumes L139, L140, L263), in 1601 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages, with facing Latin text. The work purports to present a collection of accounts describing the emperors and usurpers of the Roman Empire in the 2nd-3rd centuries. Wikipedia has a main entry (<u>Historia Augusta</u>) and a group of <u>related entries</u> about this unusual mixed-genre compilation which contains some legitimate history with substantial admixtures of nonsense—some parts perhaps deliberately crafted as satire or propaganda. Probably it is best enjoyed as a type of novel with a "historiographical ambience." Attached to the pdf file is a multilingual HTML version of the translation proper, with links to additional resources.

<u>Historia Augusta</u>, Google search of *Encyclopaedia Iranica*.

4th Century

<u>Eutropius' Abridgement of Roman History</u> (*Historiae Romanae Breviarium*), a short history of Rome from its foundation to the death of Emperor Jovian (d. 364). At Tertullian.

At Internet Archive <u>Justin, Cornelius Nepos, and Eutropius</u>, translated by John Selby Watson (London, 1853), in 566 pdf pages. Eutropius' *Abridgement* is on pp. 451-535 of this edition. Attached to the document are multilingual HTML versions of the histories.

Wikipedia:

Eutropius, active 363-387 A.D.

Eutropius, Google search of Encyclopaedia Iranica.

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<u>Ammianus Marcellinus' History</u>, the preferred *Loeb Classical Library* edition, at LacusCurtius.

Ammianus Marcellinus' Roman History, at Tertullian.

At Internet Archive The Roman History of Ammianus Marcellinus [for the years 353 to 378], translated by C. D. Yonge (London, 1902), in 659 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. This surviving part of the historian's longer work describes the reigns of 4th-century emperors Constantius, Julian, Jovianus, Valentinian, and Valens. A multilingual HTML version is attached to the pdf document.

Ammianus' version of events in 4th-century Armenia makes an interesting contrast to the native Armenian account found in <u>The History of the Armenians</u>, by the 5th-century P'awstos Buzand. Such a comparison was made, in part, in Norman H. Baynes' article, <u>Rome and Armenia in the Fourth Century</u>, which appeared on pp. 625-643 of the *English Historical Review #25*(1910).

Wikipedia:

Ammianus Marcellinus, about 330 to about 400 A.D. Ammianus Marcellinus, Google search of Wikipedia.

Ammianus Marcellinus, Google search of Encyclopaedia Iranica.

The preferred *Loeb Classical Library* editions of many of the works above are freely available as pdf downloads at <u>Loebolus</u>.

History and Culture

At Internet Archive

<u>Transcaucasia and Roman Expansion</u>, chapter V. from *Contributions to the Ancient History of the USSR*, P.N. Tretiakov and A.L. Mongait, editors. Attached to the document is a multilingual HTML version.

<u>The Development of Trade and Cities in the Reign of Tigran the Second</u>, by H. A. Manandian. Attached to the document is a multilingual HTML version.

<u>Trade and Trade Centers in Armenia in the Roman-Parthian and the Byzantine-Sasanian Period</u>, by H. A. Manandian. Attached to the document is a multilingual HTML version.

Roman and Byzantine Campaigns in Atropatene, by Vladimir Minorsky.

<u>Selected Writings of Michael Rostovtzeff</u> <u>Selected Writings of W. W. Tarn</u> <u>Selected Writings of J. B. Bury</u>

Selected Writings of Nicholas Adontz

Selected books and articles from our uploads: Roman Republic

Roman Empire

Entries for "Roman Empire" and "Roman Emperor" at *Encyclopaedia Iranica*: Roman Empire/Roman Emperor.

Material at Ancient World Online for Rome/Roman.

<u>Ancient Locations</u>, a database of archaeological sites, prepared by Charles Jones.

<u>History of Rome</u>, volumes 1-5 by Theodor Mommsen, at Project Gutenberg.

At Internet Archive

The Provinces of the Roman Empire from Caesar to Diocletian, by Theodor Mommsen, translated from German by William F. Dickson (London, 1909), in 774 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages, with maps by Heinrich Kiepert. The download contains both volumes of this classic work, which describes the period from the 1st century B.C. through the 3rd century A.D. in Rome's imperial holdings. Volume 1: The Northern Provinces of Italy; Spain; The Gallic Provinces; Roman Germany and the Free Germans; Britain; The Danubian Lands and the Wars on the Danube; Greek Europe; Asia Minor. Volume 2: The

Euphrates Frontier and the Parthians; Syria and the Land of the Nabataeans; Judaea and the Jews; Egypt; The African Provinces.

Roman Rule in Asia Minor, by David Magie (Princeton, 1950), in two bookmarked and searchable volumes. This is a major resource for the history of Asia Minor from about the 2nd century B.C. to the end of the 3rd century A.D.

Volume 1, in 740 pdf pages, contains: 1. The Bequest of Attalus; 2. The Land and Its Riches; 3. The Greek States of the Western Coast; 4. The Greek States During the Third and Second Centuries; 5. The Subject Communities of the Interior; 6. Revolt and Annexation; 7. The Consequences of Annexation; 8. The Rise of the Power of Pontus; 9. The Coming of Mithradates; 10. Reconstruction and Exploitation; 11. The Lands of the South; 12. The Winning of the South; 13. The Beguest of Nicomedes; 14. The Return of Mithradates; 15. Pompey the Organizer; 16. From Pompey to Caesar; 17. The End of the Old Regime; 18. Through Monarchy to Principate; 19. The Galatian Province; 20. The First Princeps; 21. The Heir of Augustus; 22. Lycia: Federation and Province; 23. The Claudian Emperors: Bureaucracy and War; 24. Centralization and Prosperity under the Flavians; 25. Trajan, Administrator and Conqueror; 26. Peace and Unification under Hadrian; 27. The Antonines and the Cities; 28. From Gold to Iron; 29. Decay and Chaos. Attached to the document are a group of beautiful color maps of Asia Minor and some neighboring areas from Henrrich Kiepert's Atlas Antiquus (Berlin, 1869).

<u>Volume 2</u>, in 940 pdf pages, contains Notes to the 29 chapters in volume 1 and Appendices 1: Roman Provincial Governors and Their Subordinates; 2. Provincial Dignitaries; 3. Cults of Roma and Augusta; 4. Groups of Resident Romans.

The Cities of the Eastern Roman Provinces, by A.H.M. Jones (Oxford, 1971), in 607 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. This magnificent achievement originally was published in 1937. The second edition was revised by numerous specialists under Jones' direction. It is a work of major importance for classicists and Byzantinists, and for those interested in the history of the period from the Roman Republic through Late Antiquity. Attached to the document are the book's maps, and also some color maps from H. Kiepert's Atlas Antiquus (Berlin, 1869). Book's contents: Introduction, Thrace, Asia, Lycia, The Gauls, Pamphylia, Pisidia, and Lycaonia, 6. Bithynia and Pontus; 7. Cappadocia; 8. Cilicia; 9. Mesopotamia and Armenia; 10. Syria; 11. Egypt; 12 Cyrenaica; 13. Cyprus; Notes; Appendices; Bibliography.

<u>A History of the Roman Empire</u> from its foundation to the death of Marcus Aurelius (27 B. C. - 180 A.D.), by John Bagnell Bury (New York, 1900), in 707 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages.

<u>Die politischen Beziehungen zwischen Armenien und Rom von 190 v. Chr. bis 428 n. Chr.</u>, by Pascal Asdourian (Venice, 1911), in 204 pdf pages.

Roman Policy in Armenia and Transcaucasia, and Its Significance, by David Magie, from American Historical Association Annual Report 1910, volume 1 (Washington, 1923) pp. 297-304, in 8 pdf pages.

<u>Shqnuü P l. ∠nnun Tigran B ev Hr'ome" [Tigran II and Rome]</u>, by Hakob Manandyan, in 208 pdf pages. This classic work was published originally in 1940. The scan was made from Manandyan's *Erker A [Works I]* (Erevan, 1977) pp. 407-607; English translation, <u>Tigranes II and Rome</u>; French translation, <u>Tigrane II & Rome</u>; Russian translation, <u>Тигран Второй и Рим</u>.

<u>Uhhpημια Եվպատոր և Shqnuû Utō Mihrdat Evpator ev Tigran Mets</u> [<u>Mithridates Eupator and Tigran the Great</u>], by Nicholas Adontz. This is an Armenian translation of an unpublished French-language article written by Adontz in 1940. Translation and publication by Petros Hovhannisyan in the journal *Patma-banasirakan handes* 2(2001), pp. 277-290, in 14 pdf pages.

<u>Mithridates Eupator and Tigran the Great</u>, by Nicholas Adontz. English translation of the above.

<u>Կրասսոսն ընդդեմ պարթևների (Ըստ սկզբնաղբյուրների)</u> [Crassus against the Parthians (according to Primary Sources)], by Nicholas Adontz.

<u>Crassus against the Parthians (according to Primary Sources)</u>, by Nicholas Adontz. English translation of the above.

<u>Հայաստանը Ք. ա. IV-I դարերում</u> [Armenia in the 4th-1st Centuries B.C.], by Nicholas Adontz.

<u>Armenia in the 4th-1st Centuries B.C.</u>, by Nicholas Adontz. English translation of the above.

<u>Հայաստանը հռոմեա-պարթևական հակամարտության ոլորտում</u> [Armenia in the Sphere of Roman-Parthian Conflict], by Nicholas Adontz.

<u>Armenia in the Sphere of Roman-Parthian Conflict</u> (Second to Beginning of the Third Century) [Notes] by Nicholas Adontz. English translation of the above.

<u>L'annexion du Pont Polémoniaque et de la Petite Arménie</u>, by Franz Cumont, from *Anatolian Studies Presented to Sir William Mitchell Ramsay*, ed. W. H. Buckler and W. M. Calder (Manchester, 1923), pp. 109-119, in 11 pdf pages. The article describes Roman military activity in the 1st century A.D. in eastern Asia Minor, especially problems with the supply route through Trapezus/Trabizond, Corbulo's activities in forcing Armenia's king Tiridates to make peace, and the Roman emperor Vespasian's political and military attempts to secure the Eastern border.

The Conversions of Adiabene to Judaism and Christianity, two articles by Jacob Neusner on Adiabene: The Conversion of Adiabene to Judaism: A New Perspective, from Journal of Biblical Literature, Vol. 83, No. 1 (Mar., 1964), pp. 60-66; and The Conversion of Adiabene to Christianity, Shorter Note, from Numen, Vol. 13, Fasc. 2 (Aug., 1966), pp. 144-150. Two articles in 16 pdf pages.

Notes on the Parthian Campaigns of Trajan, by R. P. Longden, from *Journal of Roman Studies*, Vol. 21 (1931), pp. 1-35, in 37 pdf pages.

A Political History of Parthia, by Neilson C. Debevoise (Chicago, 1938), in 351 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages. Contents: 1. The Growth of Parthia; 2. Early Foreign Relations; 3. The Indo-Iranian Frontier; 4. Drums of Carrhae; 5. The Struggle in Syria; 6. Antony and Armenia; 7. The Contest for the Euphrates; 8. The Campaign of Corbulo; 9. Parthia in Commerce and Literature; 10. Trajan in Armenia and Mesopotamia; 11. The Downfall of the Parthian Empire; Rulers: Parthian, Seleucid, Roman Emperors; Map.

<u>The Roman Army and the Roman Religious Year</u>, by Arthur Darby Nock, from *Harvard Theological Review*, Vol. 45, No. 4 (Oct., 1952), pp. 187-252, in 69 pdf pages.

<u>The Invasion of Europe by the Barbarians</u>, by John Bagnell Bury (London, 1928).

<u>Syria as a Roman Province</u>, by E. S. Bouchier (Oxford, 1916), 332 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages.

A History of Antioch in Syria from Seleucus to the Arab Conquest, by Glanville Downey (Princeton, 1961), in 793 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages.

<u>The Indian Travels of Apollonius of Tyana and the Indian Embassies to Rome</u> from the reign of Augustus to the death of Justinian [27 B.C. - 565 A.D.], by Osmond de Beauvoir Priaulx (London, 1873), in 261 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages.

Also available: translations and studies of relevant Greek and Latin texts concerning India by J. W. McCrindle.

Ancient India as Described by Ktesias the Knidian (London, 1882), in 121 pdf pages.

Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian (London, 1877), in 247 pdf pages.

<u>The Commerce and Navigation of the Erythrean Sea</u> (London, 1879), in 257 pdf pages.

Ptolemy's Geography of India (London, 1885), in 401 pdf pages.

<u>The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great</u>, as described by Arrian, Q. Curtius, Diodorus, Plutarch, and Justin (London, 1893), in 471 pdf pages.

Ancient India as Described in Classical Literature (London, 1901), in 252 pdf pages. This volume contains material not in the preceding five volumes, including Herodotus, Polybius, Diodorus Siculus, Dion Cassius, Strabo, Dionysius Periegetes, Pliny and many others.

Wikipedia entry: Indo-Roman Trade and Relations.

Wikipedia entry: Romano-Chinese Relations.

The important works of V. V. Latyshev and Ellis H. Minns on the Scythians:

Известия древних греческих и латинских писателей о Скифии и Кавказе [Scythica et Caucasica e veteribus scriptoribus graecis et latinis/Information of Ancient Greek and Latin Authors about Scythia and the Caucasus], by V. V. Latyshev in two volumes: volume 1, (St. Petersburg, 1890) in 709 pdf pages. Greek texts with facing Russian translations; volume 2, (St. Petersburg, 1904) in 463 pdf pages. Latin texts with facing Russian translations.

Scythians and Greeks, by Ellis H. Minns (Cambridge, 1913), in 808 pdf pages.

<u>Oriental Religions in Roman Paganism</u>, by Franz Cumont. At Sacred-Texts. <u>The Mysteries of Mithraism</u>, by Franz Cumont. At Sacred-Texts.

Selected Writings of Armen Petrosyan, at Internet Archive:

in Armenian;

in English;

in Russian.

Additional Resources

<u>Internet Ancient History Sourcebook: Rome</u>, created by Paul Halsall, at Fordham University.

Ancient Rome, at Internet Archive.

Selected books and articles from our uploads, at Internet Archive:

Roman Republic

Roman Empire

Art History, Italian Penninsula

Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History, at New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art:

<u>Italy 1000 B.C. - 1 A.D.</u> <u>Italy 1 - 500 A.D.</u>

Google Images:

Ancient Rome Roman Art

Wikipedia:

Roman Art/Architecture
Roman Art, Google search of Wikipedia

Dumbarton Oaks:

Roman Art, Google search of Dumbarton Oaks

Articles

Livius, Google search:

Roman Republic Roman Empire

Wikipedia:

Ancient Rome Portal
Roman Economy
Slavery in Ancient Rome
Roman Technology